## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please enter the following amendments:

1. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-volatile semiconductor</u> recording medium of <del>non-volatile semiconductor</del> comprising:

a plurality of erasing blocks, each erasing block being a first size and physically erasable as a single unit;

a partition management information region; and

a partition region, wherein

an information on a start position of the partition region is recorded in the partition management information region,

the start position information includes a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the partition management information region and a starting end of the partition region, and

the region secured between the terminal end of the partition management information region and the starting end of the partition region is <u>larger than the first size and is</u> in a state where data is physically erased.

2. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-volatile semiconductor</u> recording medium of <del>non-volatile semiconductor</del> comprising:

a partition management information region; and N pieces (N is an integer at least two) of a first partition regions, region; and

a second partition region located after the first partition region; wherein

a single address space includes a first address value corresponding to the beginning of the first partition region, a second address value corresponding to the terminal end of the first partition region, and a third address value corresponding to the beginning of the second partition region;

an information on start positions of the N pieces of partition regions the first and third address values are recorded in the partition management information region[[,]];

three consecutive address values corresponding to a switch region located between the first and second partition regions; and

the start position information includes a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the (N-1)th partition region and a starting end of the Nth partition region, and

the <u>switch</u> region secured between the terminal end of the (n-1)th partition region and the starting end of the nth-partition region is in a state where data is physically erased.

3. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-volatile semiconductor</u> recording medium <del>of non-volatile semiconductor in which</del> comprising:

a plurality of erasing blocks, each erasing block being of a first size and physically erasable as a single unit; wherein

information is recorded according to a recording format of a predetermined file system, a region which is not used for the recording is <u>larger than the first size and is</u> included in the recording format of the file system, and

the region which is not used for the recording is in a state where data is physically erased.

4. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-volatile semiconductor</u> recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor in which information is recorded according to a recording format of comprising:

a partition management information region;

and a partition containing a FAT file system[[,]]; wherein

an information on a start position of the partition is recorded in the partition management information region;

the partition comprises a partition boot information region and a file allocation table region; are included,

an information on a <u>plural</u> number of reserved sectors, the reserved sectors being <u>positioned in the partition between the partition boot information region and a starting end of the file allocation table region, is recorded in the partition boot information region[[,]]; and</u>

the information on the number of the reserved sectors includes a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the partition boot information region and a starting end of the file allocation table region, and

the region secured between the terminal end of the partition boot information region and the starting end of the file allocation table region is in a state where data is physically erased.

5. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-volatile semiconductor</u> recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor in which information is recorded according to a recording format of <u>comprising</u>:

a partition management information region; and

a partition containing a UDF file system, wherein

an information on a start position of the partition is recorded in the partition management information region,

the partition comprises a partition descriptor information region and a space bit map region are included,

an information on a start position of the space bit map region is recorded in the partition descriptor information region,

the start position information includes a value at which a predetermined region of a plurality of memory blocks included in the partition is secured prior to a starting end of the space bit map region, and

the region secured prior to the starting end of the space bit map region is in a state where data is physically erased.

6. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-volatile semiconductor</u> recording medium <del>of non-volatile semiconductor</del> in which information is recorded according to a recording format of FAT file system, wherein

a user data region comprising a plurality of clusters and a file allocation table region are included in the FAT file system[[,]]:

an information on a state of each cluster in the user data region is recorded in the file allocation table region[[,]];

the file allocation table region indicates that a continuous series of at least three clusters

each has a state the state information includes a value indicating [[if]] a particular cluster is not

to be written to because it is a defective cluster, a reserved cluster, or an already-used cluster[[,]];

and

a region of the cluster of the user data region corresponding to the particular cluster of the state information is in a state where data continuous series of at least three clusters is physically erased.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of recording information in a <u>non-volatile</u>

<u>semiconductor</u> recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor, <u>said</u> recording medium

<u>comprising a plurality of erasing blocks</u>, each erasing block being a first size and physically

<u>erasable as a single unit</u>, wherein

a partition management information region and a partition region are set in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor;

an information on a start position of the partition region is recorded in the partition management information region, and a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the partition management information region and a starting end of the partition region is recorded as the start position information[[,]]; and

the region secured between the terminal end of the partition management information region and the starting end of the partition region is <u>larger than the first size and is</u> in a state where data is physically erased.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of recording information in a <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor, wherein

a partition management information region, and an N pieces (N is an integer at least two)

of a first partition region, and a second partition region located after the first partition

region are set in the recording medium; of non-volatile semiconductor, wherein

a single address space includes a first address value corresponding to the beginning of the first partition region, a second address value corresponding to the terminal end of the first partition region, and a third address value corresponding to the beginning of the second partition region;

an information on start positions of the N pieces of partition regions is the first and third address values are recorded in the partition management information region[[,]]; and a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the (N-1)th partition region and a starting end of the Nth partition region is recorded as the start position information, and

three consecutive address values corresponding to a switch region located between the first and second partition regions; and

the <u>switch</u> region secured between the terminal end of the (N-1)th partition region and the starting end of the Nth partition region is in a state where data is physically erased.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of recording information in a <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor according to a predetermined file system, said recording medium comprising a plurality of erasing blocks, each erasing block being a first size and physically erasable as a single unit, wherein

a region which is not used for the recording is <u>larger than the first size and is</u> set in a recording format of the file system in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor, and the region which is not used for the recording is in a state where data is physically erased.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of recording information in a <u>non-volatile</u>

<u>semiconductor</u> recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor according to FAT file system,

wherein

a partition management information region and a partition containing a FAT file system are set in the recording medium;

an information on a start position of the partition is recorded in the partition management information region;

the partition comprises a partition boot information region and a file allocation table region are set in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor,

an information on <u>a plural</u> number of reserved sectors, the reserved sectors being <u>positioned in the partition between the partition boot information region and a starting end of the file allocation table region</u>, is recorded in the partition boot information region, and <del>a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the partition boot information region and a starting end of the file allocation table region is recorded as the information on the number of the reserved sectors, and</del>

the region secured between the terminal end of the partition boot information region and the starting end of the file allocation table region is in a state where data is physically erased.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of recording information in a <u>non-volatile</u>

<u>semiconductor</u> recording medium of <u>non-volatile semiconductor according to UDF file system</u>,

wherein

a partition management information region and a partition containing a UDF file system are set in the recording medium;

an information on a start position of the partition is recorded in the partition management information region;

the partition comprises a partition descriptor information region and a space bit map region; are set in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor,

an information on a start position of the space bit map region is recorded in the partition descriptor information region, and a value at which a predetermined region of a plurality of memory blocks included in the partition is secured prior to a starting end of the space bit map region is recorded as the start position information[[,]]; and

the region secured prior to the starting end of the space bit map region is in a state where data is physically erased.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of recording information in a <u>non-volatile</u>

<u>semiconductor</u> recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor according to <u>a recording format</u>

<u>of</u> FAT file system, wherein

a user data region comprising a plurality of clusters and a file allocation table region are set in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor, included in the FAT file system;

an information on a state of each cluster in the user data region is recorded in the file allocation table region, and the file allocation table region indicates that a continuous series of at

<u>least three clusters each has</u> a <u>state</u> value indicating [[if]] a <u>particular</u> cluster is <u>not to be written</u>

<u>to because it is</u> a defective cluster, a reserved cluster, or an already-used cluster; is recorded as

the state information, and

a region of the cluster of the user data region corresponding to the particular cluster of the state information is in a state where data continuous series of at least three clusters is physically erased.

13. (Currently Amended) An information recording format for a <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor, <u>said recording medium</u> comprising a plurality of erasing blocks, each erasing block being a first size and physically erasable as a single unit, wherein

a partition management information region and a partition region are set in the recording medium; of non-volatile semiconductor,

an information on a start position of the partition region is recorded in the partition management information region[[,]];

the start position information includes a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the partition management information region and a starting end of the partition region[[,]]; and

the region secured between the terminal end of the partition management information region and the starting end of the partition region is <u>larger than the first size and is</u> in a state where data is physically erased.

14. (Currently Amended) An information recording format for a <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor, wherein

a partition management information region, and N pieces (N is an integer at least two) of a first partition region, and a second partition region located after the first partition region are set in the recording medium; of non-volatile semiconductor,

a single address space includes a first address value corresponding to the beginning of the first partition region, a second address value corresponding to the terminal end of the first partition region, and a third address value corresponding to the beginning of the second partition region;

an-information on start positions of the N pieces of partition regions is the first and third address values are recorded in the partition management information region[[,]];

the start position information includes a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the (N-1)th partition region and a starting end of the Nth partition region, and

three consecutive address values corresponding to a switch region located between the first and second partition regions; and

the <u>switch</u> region secured between the terminal end of the (n-1)th partition region and the starting end of the nth partition region is in a state where data is physically erased.

15. (Currently Amended) An information recording format for a <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor in recording information according to a predetermined file system, <u>said recording medium comprising a plurality of erasing blocks</u>, each erasing block being a first size and physically erasable as a single unit, wherein

a region which is not used for the recording is <u>larger than the first size and is</u> set in a recording format of the file system in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor, and the region which is not used for the recording is in a state where data is physically erased.

16. (Currently Amended) An information recording format for a <u>non-volatile</u>

<u>semiconductor</u> recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor in recording information

according to FAT file system, wherein

a partition management information region and a partition containing a FAT file system are set in the recording medium;

an information on a start position of the partition is recorded in the partition management information region;

the partition comprises a partition boot information region and a file allocation table region; are set in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor,

an information on <u>a plural</u> number of reserved sectors, the reserved sectors being positioned in the partition between the partition boot information region and a starting end of the <u>file allocation table region</u>, is recorded in the partition boot information region[[,]]; and

information on the number of the reserved sectors includes a value at which a predetermined region is secured between a terminal end of the partition boot information region and a starting end of the file allocation table region, and

the region secured between the terminal end of the partition boot information region and the starting end of the file allocation table region is in a state where data is physically erased.

17. (Currently Amended) An information recording format for a <u>non-volatile</u>

<u>semiconductor</u> recording medium of <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor in recoding information

according to UDF file system, wherein

a partition management information region and a partition containing a UDF file system are set in the recording medium,

an information on a start position of the partition is recorded in the partition management information region,

the partition comprises a partition descriptor information region and a space bit map region are set in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor,

an information on a start position of the space bit map region is recorded in the partition descriptor information region,

the start position information includes a value at which a predetermined region of a plurality of memory blocks included in the partition is secured prior to a starting end of the space bit map region, and

the region secured prior to the starting end of the space bit map region is in a state where data is physically erased.

18. (Currently Amended) An information recording format for a <u>non-volatile</u> semiconductor recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor in recording information according to a recording format of FAT file system, wherein

a user data region comprising a plurality of clusters and a file allocation table region are set in the recording medium of non-volatile semiconductor, included in the FAT file system;

an information on a state of each cluster in the user data region is recorded in the file allocation table region[[,]];

the file allocation table region indicates that a continuous series of at least three clusters

each has a state information includes a value indicating [[if]] a particular cluster is not to be

written to because it is a defective cluster, a reserved cluster, or an already-used cluster[[,]]; and

a region of the cluster of the user data region corresponding to the particular cluster of the

state information is in a state where data continuous series of at least three clusters is physically erased.